

UNDERGROUND WATERS OF NEW MEXICO

Address Delivered Today by
Willard E. Holt at National
Irrigation Congress

DEMING BOOSTED Great National Irrigation Congress was Born in Deming in 1893.

Mr. President, Fellow Delegates and
Friends:

I know that as we are one of the
last possible twin babies in the
statehood of states, you will be
glad to know a little something
about your baby sister, who had,
at her birth, more coal than Penn-
sylvania, more lumber than Maine,
more agricultural land than five
states in New England, more min-
eral wealth than any other state
and fewer mortgages on the homes
of her happy, prosperous, progress-
ive people than any other state in
the union.

Since the last meeting of this
great deliberative body in the city
of "Can" to the present meeting
in the matchless metropolis of "I
Will", the empire builders of the
Mighty Southwest have induced the
Congress of the United States to
add two more stars to the proudest
banner of civilization, there to
remain until Gabriel's trumpet shall
summon the human race to a land
almost as fair as the one to which I
shall direct the attention of this
congress.

A budding historian of the twen-
tieth century has recently declared
that one of the smiling valleys of
New Mexico was the original "Gard-
en of Eden" and that off-shoots of
the original apple tree are still
bearing fruit. Partial proof of this
was established in my mind this
year, when I saw apple trees full
springing from the parent root full
three centuries old and still bearing
fruit.

New Mexico is surely fulfilling
the scriptural prophecy: "And the
desert shall be made to rejoice and
blossom as the rose." Isaiah might
have been speaking of our region
when he referred to roses, for no-
where under the canopy of heaven
do flowers grow more luxuriantly
than in the great Southwest.

Do you know that I have wished
a thousand times since moving from
my native state of Michigan to the
"Sunshine State" that all the intel-
ligent people of our country were
properly informed concerning the
real condition of things. If they
were, we would never again be
delineated by the clever cartoonist
that maker of public opinion, as
the booted bad man with chaps and
guns, but the kindlier pen would
picture a civilization equal to the
best, with all the frontier cruelties
and hardships forever gone.

New Mexico should be given cred-
it for erecting the first church in
America and it was on her soil that
the first permanent settlement of
white men was established. Our
history has been a struggle for po-
litical rights which are now ours to
enjoy with the sister states of our
grand republic.

With national resources developed
and a knowledge of our matchless
climate, we are sure to be one of
the wealthiest, most independent
and generally prosperous of the sis-
terhood of states.

For some reason, as yet unex-
plained by science, rainfall
in the north and the east has
been gradually lessening for the
past decade, and farmers, who for
years have harvested abundant
crops, have been forced, against
their will, perhaps, to agree with a
statement recently made by the
Review of Reviews, that shrewd,
hard-headed farmers are turning
their attention to western farms.
Naturally they want to improve
water as well as land conditions. In
other words they want to be their
own rain makers. In order to do
this, they must come to the states
where irrigation is practiced.

Government projects and the re-
clamation service appeal very natu-
rally to people and it is not my pur-
pose to dissuade any one thus in-
clined from making full and ex-
haustive examination into any and
all projects now in operation or
hereafter to be promulgated by our
generous Uncle Sam.

It is well, however, that all people
should know that it takes money
and lots of it for one to succeed on
any reclamation project where the
initial cost runs into millions. Men
with money, brains and energy will
succeed on these projects, even tho
the cost of obtaining title to the
land ranges from \$45 to \$70 per
acre, with a perpetual tax for main-
tenance of community ditches add-
ed.

Intelligent farmers are coming to
the irrigation idea as the only reliable
get-rich-quick scheme without a
penalty attached. With the "Back-
to-the-soil" movement there comes
a land-hunger and water-thirst that
can be supplied only by states like
New Mexico. People who have
never travelled the length and
breadth of this mighty southern
empire can scarcely realize that we
have 4,000,000 acres of land under
our beautiful turquoise sky, with an
available water supply, as specified
by surveyors, and for which applica-
tions to the Territorial Engineer
have been made with but 750,000
acres now irrigated, according to
Engineer Miller's report. The esti-
mate includes the largest irrigation
project in the world, now being
constructed at Elephant Butte,
down to the smallest valley consist-
ing of only a few thousand acres.

The peopling of this grand do-
main, where health, opportunity,
and opulence await the man who
says: "I will," is going forward,
with rapid, irresistible strides and
the true American spirit. The best
civilization of our country is joining
the forces of Nature in building a
commonwealth that will be the peer
of any in the Union, and with cli-
matic conditions surpassing them
all.

New Mexico has successfully
practiced irrigation since the latter
part of the sixteenth century, so
that we claim nothing new except
improved methods.

Aside from the area that has been
and can be reclaimed by harnessing
our rivers and streams, we have
nearly a half million acres of the
richest soil in America, that is, or
may be, irrigated by underground
waters pumped from shallow depths,
thirty-five to one hundred feet. Of
this vast area, not over five per
cent has been put under cultivation,
but that five per cent has fully
demonstrated to the world
the absolute guarantee of wealth
vouchsafed to the man who pins
his faith upon the magic of the
pump, has the cash or credit to buy
the pump and applied himself with
energy and intelligence. In every
county of the new state there are
areas that are being or may be
reclaimed at enormous profit by the
now proven system of pumping for
irrigation.

At Roswell, in the great Pecos
Valley, hundreds of artesian wells
tap the underground waters, and
many pumps are also in use, there
have been shipped this year over
8,000 carloads of the finest orchard
and field products in the world,
worth not less than \$3,000,000, to
say nothing of trainloads of live-
stock, wool and cotton. This is
relatively true of the whole of the
great Pecos Valley, whose 1911
alfalfa product alone is worth almost
a million dollars.

A single pumping proposition
near Roswell includes 13,000 acres,
with twenty-eight miles of electric
transmission lines connecting the
motor-driven pumps. The residents
of this beautiful city say that apple
orchards in this vicinity are cheaper
now at \$1,000 an acre than they
will ever be again.

The Portales region can boast the
largest central irrigation power
plant in the United States, where
farmers are pumping on the co-op-
erative basis, the original cost be-
ing \$35 per acre, but the cost of
maintenance has thus far been but
\$1.50 per acre. The longest trans-
mission line does not exceed eighteen

miles and the acreage that will
eventually be reclaimed will exceed
150,000. Everything except citrus
fruits is grown in great abundance
and a fine sugar beet factory will
soon add value to the area. It
might be added right here that
New Mexico's sugar beets, like her
fair women are the sweetest in the
world.

The Estancia Valley is doing won-
ders around Willard and Estancia,
thru the magic of the pump, where
the cost of an acre-foot of water is
\$1.75, their products this year show
1200 pounds of beans per acre, 200
bushels of potatoes, with other crops
in proportion; and truck farming
producing \$300 per acre or better,
which latter fact applies to all our
valleys.

At Alamogordo, the pump is also
becoming a great factor in profit-
able farm development.

The Albuquerque region, and in
fact the whole Rio Grande Valley,
is taking on an air of prosperity
thru the instrumentality of life-giv-
ing water, pumped from the earth,
to give necessary moisture for plant
growth. There are a number of
small irrigation wells in the vicinity
of Fort Bayard, the largest army
sanitorium in the United States,
if not in the world. Speaking of
sanitoriums, it may be truthfully
stated that New Mexico is one
great sanitorium, where health
makes wealth easier and where Na-
ture has been most lavish in her
gifts to men.

Assuming that our largest daily
news paper, the Albuquerque
Journal, spoke intelligently when it
said, "The Mimbres Valley is show-
ing the world when it comes to
pumping for irrigation," the atten-
tion of the Congress is directed
to what is actually being done
in this most forward region.

The Mimbres Valley is located in
the southwestern part of the state
and lies largely in Luna County. It
is surrounded on every side by moun-
tain ranges which effectually pro-
tect it from severe storms, an ap-
proach to a clycone never having
been known. Its level area is well
described in a recently published re-
port of Hon. Chas. D. Miller, Terri-
torial Engineer, which says:

"Estimates of the possibilities of
this valley place the figures of irri-
gable area from wells producing
from 500 to 1200 and even 1500 gal-
lons of water per minute at 100,000
acres. To this area it is conserva-
tively estimated that there may be
added 100,000 acres irrigated from
wells producing 500 gallons down to
possibly 200 gallons of water per
minute."

The valley has an underground
basin filled with water filtered for
many miles through sand and grav-
el, rendering it the purest body of
water in America. The govern-
ment analysis last year of the water
used by the Deming City Water-
works, which is a part of this un-
derground flow, gave 30 parts total
solids, chiefly magnesia and iron to
100,000 parts of water. Without
chemical treatment of any kind this
water is used for every purpose
scientific or domestic, and is applied
direct from the pump with absolute
safety to every form of plant life
which means everything in the veg-
etable kingdom, outside of citrus
fruits. Its quantity may be most
easily and quickly understood when
we say the report of a Government
engineer in charge of irrigation in-
vestigations, this year, said: "If
300,000 acre feet were withdrawn
from the underflow in one year, a
condition almost impossible, it would
lower the water plane below but 3.5
inches."

From this underground sea more
than 200 pumps, ranging in volume
from 200 to 2000 gallons per minute,
are truly making the desert blossom
as the rose.

The land-hungry of the North and
East pay real money to come to this
Congress to learn what is being
done in the irrigated sections of the
country. They want to know how
much it costs and what are the pro-
fits. They don't want hot air theo-
ries; they want ice cold facts based
on actual experience.

Using the Mimbres Valley as a
leading exponent of pumping for ir-
rigation, we submit the following

facts: Relinquishments from present
holders of land may be obtained for,
from \$5.00 to \$25.00 per acre. Un-
improved deeded land may be
purchased for, from \$15.00 to \$100.
00 per acre, the prices being regu-
lated to a certain extent by the dis-
tance from Deming, the chief
market town of the valley, and chief
railroad center of New Mexico.
Tracts of five to twenty acres, im-
proved with water developed, may
be purchased, close in, at \$125.00 to
\$150.00 per acre.

Cost of wells and pumps: A well,
pump and 35-h-p. electric motor,
sufficient to successfully irrigate 150
to 200 acres, costs \$2300 to \$2600.
Same well costs from \$400 to \$600
more, a crude oil engine being
slightly more expensive than either,
which is overcome by a cheaper
operating expense.

Cost of putting water on the
ground: Getting right down to
brass tacks, in order that a child
may understand and computing the
cost of 100 or more large and small
successful pumping plants, it costs
a half a cent to pump 1000 gallons
of water, a season's irrigation, cost-
ing from \$3.00 to \$9.00 per acre,
according to the amount of water
required for various crops and the
skill of the irrigator. These figures
are based on electricity at 3 cents
per K. W. engine naphtha at 12 cents
and crude oil at 6 cents per gallon,
and with the increasing consumption
all of these products are getting
cheaper.

Plowing and irrigation are car-
ried on every week in the year, and
in most of the market gardens,
vegetables are grown the year
'round. Winter irrigation for
spring and summer crops is gaining
in favor.

What are the profits: Of course
that interests everybody most. Bas-
ed on the actual experience of our
farmers during the last two years,
we can say: Alfalfa \$50 to \$70 net
profit per acre; pink beans, \$30 to
\$60; white onions, \$250 to \$325; cab-
bages, \$350 to \$450; tomatoes, \$400
to \$500; potatoes, \$200 to \$300; Kaf-
fir corn and Milo maize \$30 to \$75;
watermelons and cantaloupes, \$250
to \$275; garden truck including cel-
ery, chili, rhubarb, asparagus, \$300
to \$1,000 per acre.

Every kind of fruit, except citrus
varieties, grow in great abundance.
The Mimbres Valley captured the
first prize for the world's largest
apples to the St. Louis World's Fair,
the big fellow weighing 48 ounces
and measuring 22 inches in circum-
ference, and it is interesting to
note that 100 trees in this same
orchard this year produced 100 tons
of choicest fruit. It is a significant
fact that New Mexico apples, made
to blush in beauty by our wonderful
sunshine, command the highest
market prices in the world.

Peaches, pears, plums, grapes,
nectarines and all deciduous fruits
are grown at tremendous profit.

The opinion of others who have
made extensive investigations in this
region, may be of interest:

Postmaster-General Hitchcock
says: "You have a marvelous devel-
opment and bright future," which
statement is verified by former Sec-
retary, James R. Garfield. Alfred
Penry Lewis writes the speaker as
follows: "You have a right to be en-
thusiastic over your wonderful
country. It's great. It's majestic.
It's marvelous. It is a story that
interests the human family and the
intelligent American citizenship that
is fast peopling this region will
make it an abiding place much to be
desired."

Gov. Folk, western presidential
timber, says, "It is one on the most
forward parts of our Union."

Lee A. Philips, the largest indi-
vidual farmer of California, and
chief of the loan department of the
Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Com-
pany, is an ardent advocate of
pumping for irrigation, and his ex-
perience proves that one or two
more crops are possible under this
system and ditches do not carry nox-
ious weeds or seeds from one farm
to another. As proof to his faith in
the magic of pump, he has very ex-
tensive loans in the Mimbres Valley
and other irrigated valleys of New
Mexico, preferring to make loans on
lands irrigated by the pumping sys-

tem to land irrigated by any other
method.

One of the newspapers of Chicago
says: "Herein stretches the Egypt
of the New World. There is the
same clear, luminous atmosphere
overhead and the same delicious
climate."

A great agricultural journal of
Southwest says: "The water and
climate in this valley are so nearly
ideal it is a waste of time talking
about either," so I am going to
quit, right now, but I wouldn't ex-
emplify the spirit and hospitality of
the Great Southwest if I did not ex-
tend to each and every officer and
member of the great Congress a
cordial invitation to come and visit
us in the Land of Sunshine, magnif-
icent schools, and educational advan-
tages, where health makes wealth
easier and renders life a positive
blessing.

DuCharme is Happy.

A few days ago the well-men start-
ed a pit for Mr. E. F. DuCharme's
big irrigation well and went down
66 feet, without striking water.
The prospect for water was bad,
and everybody had a slight touch
of the "blues." One of the drillers
suggested that they drill an inch
hole down in the bottom and
"shoot," for water as a last resort.
The did not "shoot" for after drill-
ing less than a foot water came in
so fast that they had to hurry to
the top and in a few hours, 12 foot
of water was standing in the pit,
all from an inch hole.

E. F. says that when he gets a
24 inch hole down thru that stratum
he believes he will have water
enough for his half section.

The well is 3 miles west of Iola
and will put at rest, the theory that
water is scarce in this locality.

To say that the Iola boys, and Du-
Charme in particular, were tickled,
would be putting it rather mildly.

Hondale.

Ed Bowman and wife drove to
Deming, Monday.

The Hondale mail-carrier and
wife visited at W. F. Phillips, Sun-
day.

W. F. Phillips, south of Hondale,
butchered some seven months old
hogs that averaged 195 lbs each.
Don't hardly look as if we lacked for
feed does it?

Mrs. Grace Ford, daughter Crete
and sister Ethel Baugh, left Monday
for Paduky, Ky. Mr. Ford is a
steamboat engineer on the Ohio
river.

Frank Hon had the buggy shafts
repaired after the unfortunate ac-
cident, the night of the Hondale
dance, and Monday tried them out.
The Misses Ellison and Coffin and
Mr Hon, driving to Deming, Mon-
day.

One of our farmers is discing his
land both ways, with a 4-horse disc,
before breaking, another is discing
land already broken and will then
irrigate to store moisture for the
next year crop. We think this is a
good thing to try coming as it does
in the dead of winter where we till
the soil every month in the year.

We think this vicinity right here
at Hondale has a better example of
what can be done on a farm, in a
small way, than any place in the
whole valley. We refer to Dr.
Bowen's fine farm one half mile
south. Dr. Bowen came here from
Texas last winter and put in a 10-h.
p. engine and a 2 1/2 inch centrifugal
pump. He then had ten or twelve
acres cleared and broke. On this
land the Dr. raised all kinds of veg-
etables, juicy watermelons and some
5000 pounds of pink beans. He
baled the hulls and also has a nice
rick of baled oats. The doctor did
all of this work with one horse and
attended a lot of patients thru the
season. We believe this demon-
strates what ambition and common
sense will do for any man in this
great Mimbres Valley. The pro-
ceeds from the melon crop paid for
all the fuel used by the engine.

We advertise and believe in it, but
our pleased customers are doing a
world of good, by telling their
friends of the fair treatment and
money's worth deal, received here.
The Deming Lumber Co.

We

base our confidence in our future
prosperity, on our determination
to give efficient service and
courteous treatment to ALL our
patrons—because these things
have contributed so largely to
our success in the past nineteen
years.

The Bank of Deming,

Deming - - - - - New Mexico

Resources - \$334,000.00

We Will be Pleased to Serve You.

Bank Statement

Condensed report of condition of the Deming
National Bank, at close of business, Sept. 1, 1911.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$178,294.21
Furniture and Fixtures	2,500.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000.00
Bonds, Securities, Etc.	1,650.60
Cash and Exchange	\$66,559.65
	\$274,004.46
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	\$25,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	19,878.88
Circulation	25,000.00
DEPOSITS	204,125.58
	\$274,004.46

OFFICERS:

A. J. Clark, President C. L. Baker, Vice President
H. H. Kelly, Cashier G. W. Rutherford, Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS:

A. J. Clark Thos. Marshall A. W. Pollard C. L. Baker
J. P. McGrorty J. J. Bennett H. H. Kelly

2x The Heat or 1/2 The Coal

Keep your coal bills down and the
temperature up by using the Wilson
Hot Blast *Draft Draft* Heater.

This wonderful heater will keep
your room comfortable with half
the fuel required by the ordinary
kind. The
**Wilson
Hot Blast
Heater**
is built on an entirely
new principle. The
draft enters at the
top over the fire,
forcing all com-
bustible gases
down into the fire
where they are
burned, instead of
escaping up the
chimney.
We sell Wilson
Heaters for coal or wood



STOVES Is what we want to talk to you
about and we have a line in
stock that will interest you if you care to save
money on your fuel bill and still have plenty of
heat. The stove shown above is an acknowledged
fuel saver, but we have a large line of other good
ones for you to pick from. We have heaters for
coal or wood, and ranges. If you buy without
looking here, we are both losers.

J. A. MAHONEY

Everything for the Home